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NORTH CAROLINA



COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

SUBJECT	CONTENTS	PAGE
JULY 1 CROP OUTLOOK.....		1 & 2
1952 COTTON ACREAGE.....		1
CORN ACREAGE.....		2
SORGHUM ACREAGE.....		2
HAY ACREAGE.....		2
WHEAT PRODUCTION.....		2
SWEET POTATO OUTLOOK.....		2
PEANUT ACREAGE.....		2
OATS PRODUCTION.....		2
PEACH CROP.....		2
APPLE PROSPECTS.....		1 & 2
TOBACCO PRODUCTION.....		3
SOYBEAN ACREAGE.....		4
WEATHER SUMMARY.....		4
COMMERCIAL SLAUGHTER.....		4

No. 114

RALEIGH, N. C.

JULY 15, 1952

JULY 1, 1952 GENERAL FARM REPORT

AUG 5-1952

GENERAL CROP SITUATION AS OF JULY 1

Most of the State was badly in need of rain as of July 1. Rainfall in most sections of the State during June was below normal, being in the nature of light and scattered showers.

The latter half of June was characterized by temperatures ranging from 5 to 8 degrees above normal, especially during the week of June 23. With the exception of cotton, crops were damaged by the extremely high temperatures and dry soils during the last half of June.

(Continued on page 2)

N. C. FLUE-CURED ACREAGE UP ESTIMATED PRODUCTION DOWN

The total 1952 North Carolina flue-cured tobacco acreage is estimated at 746,000 acres as of July 1. This is an increase of 8,000 acres, or 1.1 percent, over 1951 and is 100,700 acres, or 15.6 percent, more than the 1941-50 average.

The total 1952 flue-cured production in North Carolina is estimated at 945,150,000 pounds as of July 1. This is 32,490,000 pounds, or 3.3 percent, less than the 1951 production of 977,640,000 pounds and compares with the 1941-50 average production of 722,736,000 pounds.

(Continued on Page 2)

JUNE WEATHER SUMMARY

The combination of unprecedented heat and unseasonable drought made June, 1952, a hard month on North Carolina agriculture. Average temperatures over the State were equal to or higher than they usually are in July, and during the final scorching

(Continued on Page 4)

1952 COTTON ACREAGE 2,000 ACRES ABOVE 1951

On the basis of information supplied by cotton growers, the acreage of cotton in cultivation on North Carolina farms on July 1 is estimated at 700,000 acres. This is 2,000 acres more than the acreage in cultivation on July 1 last year. The current estimate of 700,000 acres is 39,000 acres or 5.3 percent less than the 1941-50 acreage in cultivation on July 1.

Soil and weather conditions varied rather widely during the planting season for cotton. Wet soils, combined with cool nights, resulted in poor germination of much of the early seeded crop. A higher proportion of the early seeded acreage was replanted and most of the poorer stands now in evidence are from the early seeded crop. Cotton seeded during the mid and latter part of the planting season resulted in normal

stands.

With the exception of cool and windy weather during the early part of the growing season, weather conditions during the growing season have been favorable for cotton. The crop is fruiting well and conditions so far favor a good set of bolls.

Reports indicate that boll weevil infestation is higher than on the same date last year. Generally, farmers are dusting or spraying their cotton in an attempt to minimize boll weevil damage.

For the United States, it is estimated that the acreage of cotton in cultivation on July 1 this year totaled 26,051,000 acres. This is 6.7 percent fewer acres than the 27,917,000 acres that were in cultivation on July 1 last year but is 12 percent above the 1941-50 average of 21,533,000 acres.

COTTON: ACREAGE IN CULTIVATION ON JULY 1, 1952 AND PRIOR YEARS, ALL STATES

STATE	10-YR. AVERAGE ABANDONMENT*	ACREAGE IN CULTIVATION JULY 1			
		AVERAGE 1941- 50	1951	1952	1952 PERCENT OF 1951
	1942- 51				
	(PERCENT)	THOUSANDS			
NORTH CAROLINA...	1.4	739	698	700	100.3
MISSOURI.....	3.4	436	570	500	87.7
VIRGINIA.....	3.3	29	19	22	115.8
SOUTH CAROLINA...	0.5	1,084	1,075	1,075	100.0
GEORGIA.....	0.7	1,425	1,424	1,395	98.0
FLORIDA.....	2.5	38	63	53	84.1
TENNESSEE.....	1.4	716	805	820	101.9
ALABAMA.....	0.6	1,585	1,469	1,480	100.7
MISSISSIPPI.....	2.2	2,430	2,463	2,380	96.6
ARKANSAS.....	2.6	1,990	2,189	1,880	85.9
LOUISIANA.....	1.7	882	949	890	93.8
OKLAHOMA.....	5.4	1,347	1,561	1,230	78.8
TEXAS.....	2.7	7,936	12,407	11,235	90.6
NEW MEXICO.....	2.3	159	328	300	91.5
ARIZONA.....	0.5	235	548	670	122.3
CALIFORNIA.....	0.6	485	1,331	1,406	105.6
OTHER STATES.....	4.2	18	18	15	83.3
UNITED STATES....	2.2	21,533	27,917	26,051	93.3

* From natural causes

FLUE-CURED ACREAGE (Cont'd)

If the estimated flue-cured production of 945 million pounds is realized, the average 1952 flue-cured yield will be 1,267 pounds. An average yield of 1,267 pounds for 1952 would be 58 pounds, or 4.4 percent, less than the 1951 average yield.

The estimated North Carolina acreage, yield and production by types, as of July 1, is as follows:

TYPE 11: The 1952 North Carolina acreage for Type 11 is estimated at 293,000, an increase of 3,000 acres over last year, and compares with the 1941-50 average acreage of 252,300 acres.

Type 11 production is estimated at 351,600,000 pounds. This is 12,300,000 pounds, or 3.6 percent, above 1951 production and compares with the 1941-50 average production of 267,015,500 pounds.

The average yield for Type 11 is estimated at 1,200 pounds, which is 30 pounds above the 1951 yield.

Weather conditions in the Type 11 belt have been much more favorable for tobacco than have conditions in the types 12 and 13 belts. With the exception of localized areas, sufficient rainfall had been received in this area up to July 1. The extremely high temperatures during the week of June 23 caused scalding of the upper leaves and burning of the bottom leaves on some farms. Most growers of this type obtained good stands and as of July 1 the crop was showing good growth and color.

Horn worm infestation in the Type 11 belt and also in the Type 12 and 13 belts was much heavier and earlier than last year. According to reports from growers, no more than normal damage has been received from flea beetles and bud worms. Damage from black shank has been rather heavy on scattered farms throughout the flue-cured belt. The heaviest damage is reported on farms growing the non-resistant varieties.

TYPE 12: The 1952 Type 12 (all in North Carolina) acreage is estimated at 360,000 compared with 356,000 last year and the 10-year average acreage of 316,800 acres.

Production of Type 12 tobacco is estimated at 468,000,000 pounds, or 42,860,000 less than in 1951. The 10-year average Type 12 production is 368,522,500 pounds.

The 1952 Type 12 yield is estimated at 1,300 pounds, compared with the re-

cord 1951 yield of 1,435 pounds and the 10-year average yield of 1,159 pounds.

Weather conditions in the Type 12 belt have been much less favorable than in the Type 11 or Type 13 belts. Rain was needed in this area prior to June 23 although the crop had not been damaged to any great extent prior to this date. Most of the damage to the Type 12 crop occurred during the week of June 23 when temperatures reached 104 degrees during three days of the week. Extremely high temperatures, combined with very dry soils, resulted in extensive damage to the crop from scalding of the upper leaves and burning of the bottom leaves. The extended dry weather stunted growth of plants and caused the crop in many instances to "button out" prematurely. The dry weather and high temperatures also advanced burning operations from 1 to 2 weeks.

TYPE 13: Type 13 acreage is estimated at 93,000 acres compared with 92,000 acres last year and the 1941-50 average of 76,200 acres. Type 13 production is estimated at 125,550,000 pounds compared with the 1951 production of 127,480,000, a decrease of 1,930,000 pounds. As of July 1, the estimated Type 13 yield was 1,350 pounds compared with the record 1951 yield of 1,385 pounds and the 10-year average yield of 1,137 pounds.

Growers of this type have been more fortunate than Type 12 growers from the standpoint of weather conditions. Rainfall has been more plentiful, especially during the period of maximum growth. The Type 13 crop was set earlier than Type 12 and some of the crop had already been harvested prior to the extremely hot weather during the week of June 23. The late set Type 13 crop received much more damage from scalding of upper leaves than did the early set crop.

TYPE 31: The 1952 North Carolina burley acreage is estimated at 12,600 acres compared with 12,200 acres last year and the 10-year average of 9,730 acres. North Carolina 1952 burley production is estimated at 22,050,000 pounds compared with 21,350,000 pounds last year and the 10-year average production of 14,098,400 pounds. The 1952 North Carolina burley yield is estimated at 1,750 pounds, the same as 1951.

The total U. S. flue-cured acreage for 1952 is estimated at 1,125,600 acres. This compares with 1,113,100 acres last year. The total U. S. flue-

cured production is estimated at 1,402,540,000 pounds compared with 1,451,969,000 pounds last year. If the above U. S. flue-cured production is realized, the average 1952 all flue-cured yield will be 1,246 pounds compared with 1,304 pounds last year.

GENERAL CROP SITUATION (Cont'd)

Extremely hot weather during the week of June 23 combined with very dry soils damaged tobacco, especially tobacco in the Type 12 area. The hot weather caused upper leaves of tobacco plants to scald and bottom leaves to burn. The extended dry weather in some counties, especially east central counties, stunted the growth of tobacco and caused the plants to "button out" prematurely.

Corn, especially corn in the tasseling and pollinating stage, was damaged by the hot and dry weather in June.

Hays and pastures were also damaged as a result of high June temperatures and lack of rainfall.

Cotton and peanuts are in reasonably good condition, since these crops were damaged very little by dry weather and high temperatures.

Harvesting of small grains was nearing completion as of July 1. Weather conditions were very favorable during the harvesting period.

CORN ACREAGE FOR HARVEST SLIGHTLY ABOVE LAST YEAR

Total corn acreage for harvest in North Carolina is estimated at 2,203,000 acres as of July 1. This is an increase of 1 percent or 22,000 acres, from the acreage harvested in 1951 but is 2 percent below the 1941-50 average acreage harvested. The smaller peanut crop for 1952, resulting from a sharp cut in allotted acreage, accounted for some of the increase in corn acreage this year.

Based on farmer's reports on the condition of the corn crop as of July 1 an average yield of only 29.0 bushels per acre is expected. This would be the lowest yield for the State's corn crop since 1946. The poorer prospects for this crop generally reflect the effects of severely dry soils for many localities as of July 1 and unusual sun-heat damage to plants June 25-27.

Total production for the State is estimated at 63,887,000 bushels.

SHARP DECREASE IN PEANUTS

July 1 reports from peanut growers in North Carolina indicate that 212,000 acres of the crop was planted for all purposes this year - the lowest since 1933 when the same acreage was grown. Last year, 250,000 acres were grown for all purposes while the 1941-50 average is 293,000 acres. A sharp decrease in allotments accounts primarily for the decline.

It is estimated that 237,000 acres were picked and threshed last year as compared to the 10-year average of 276,000 acres. Production last year totaled 315,210,000 pounds - the 10-year average is 299,494,000 pounds. A forecast of picked and threshed acreage and production for this year will be available about August 11.

NO CHANGE IN SOYBEAN ACREAGE

The acreage of soybeans planted alone for all purposes is estimated at 439,000 acres as of July 1. This is the same acreage as last year but exceeds the 1941-50 average by 47,000 acres or 12.0 percent. The acreage of soybeans to be harvested for beans is estimated at 303,000 acres, an increase of 3,000 acres over last year.

PEACH PROSPECTS UNCHANGED

The July 1 estimate of production from the State's commercial and farm peach crops remains at 1,798,000 bushels as compared to 1,806,000 bushels (revised) harvested in 1951.

Harvesting of earlier varieties has been underway since about June 1

Heaviest picking of Elbertas, the major variety, is expected during the last two weeks of July.

OATS PRODUCTION HEAVY

Based upon reports from farmers throughout the State it is estimated that 402,000 acres of oats were harvested for grain this year, the same as in 1951. The 1941-50 average acreage harvested for grain is 341,000 acres.

The present estimate of production from this year's crop is 14,070,000 bushels, meaning a yield of 35.0 bushels per acre. Last year, a record production of 14,271,000 bushels and a record yield of 35.5 bushels were realized. The 10-year average production is 9,495,000 bushels while the average yield for this period is 27.6 bushels.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES, ACREAGE YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS 1951 AND INDICATED 1952

CROPS		ACREAGE			YIELD			PRODUCTION		
		AVERAGE 1941-50*	HARVESTED 1951	INDICATED 1952	AVERAGE 1941-50	1951	INDICATED 1952	AVERAGE 1941-50	REVISED 1951	INDICATED 1952
		THOUSAND			UNITS			THOUSAND		
NORTH CAROLINA										
CORN, ALL.....	Bu.	2,253	2,181	2,203	26.5	31.0	29.0	59,560	67,611	63,887
WHEAT, ALL.....	Bu.	435	381	377	15.4	23.0	23.0	6,693	8,763	8,671
OATS.....	Bu.	341	402	402	27.6	35.5	35.0	9,495	14,271	14,070
BARLEY.....	Bu.	38	35	34	25.0	36.0	32.0	938	1,260	1,088
RYE.....	Bu.	29	15	14	11.6	14.0	15.0	330	210	210
SORGHUMS, ALL.....	Bu.	30	50	60	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOBACCO, FLUE-CURED.....	LBS.	645.3	738	746	1,120	1,325	1,267	722,736	977,640	945,150
TYPE 11.....	LBS.	252.3	290	293	1,049	1,170	1,200	267,016	339,300	351,600
TYPE 12.....	LBS.	316.6	356	360	1,159	1,435	1,300	368,522	510,860	468,000
TYPE 13.....	LBS.	76.2	92	93	1,137	1,385	1,350	87,198	127,480	125,550
TYPE 31.....	LBS.	9.7	12.2	12.6	1,420	1,750	1,750	14,098	21,350	22,050
COTTON.....	LBS.	739	698	700	-	-	-	-	-	-
IRISH POTATOES, ALL.....	Bu.	78	49	49	126	141	125	9,572	6,909	6,125
SWEET POTATOES, ALL.....	Bu.	65	40	42	106	94	100	6,850	3,760	4,200
SOYBEANS GROWN ALONE.....	Bu.	392	439	439	-	-	-	-	-	-
SOYBEANS, FOR BEANS.....	Bu.	243	300	303	-	-	-	-	-	-
PEANUTS GROWN ALONE.....	LBS.	293	250	212	-	-	-	-	-	-
PEANUTS PICKED & THRESHED.....	LBS.	276	237	-	1,090	1,330	-	299,494	315,210	-
HAY, ALL.....	TONS	1,259	1,214	1,147	1.01	1.01	1.01	1,266	1,225	1,161
CLOVER & TIMOTHY.....	TONS	89	108	108	1.14	1.10	1.10	102	119	119
ALFALFA HAY.....	TONS	24	60	59	2.08	2.00	2.10	52	120	124
LESPEDEZA HAY.....	TONS	499	498	468	1.09	.95	1.00	544	473	468
PASTURE, CONDITION.....	%	-	-	-	-	-	-	80	80	71
PEACHES, ALL.....	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,867	1,806	1,798
APPLES, COMMERCIAL.....	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,090	1,269	1,935
PEARS.....	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	202	154	155
GRAPES.....	TONS	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.0	3.2	2.7
UNITED STATES										
CORN, ALL.....	Bu.	86,909	81,306	82,232	34.7	36.2	40.9	3,011,652	2,941,423	3,365,089
WHEAT, ALL.....	Bu.	45,245	39,762	50,278	17.7	16.2	20.9	799,977	645,469	1,048,421
OATS.....	Bu.	39,667	36,454	38,682	33.0	36.1	35.0	1,310,736	1,316,396	1,352,938
BARLEY.....	Bu.	12,315	9,391	8,226	24.9	27.1	25.2	306,127	254,668	207,547
RYE.....	Bu.	2,294	1,733	1,350	12.1	12.4	11.5	28,095	21,410	15,578
SORGHUMS, ALL.....	Bu.	14,499	13,921	12,621	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOBACCO, ALL.....	LBS.	1,630.1	1,781.4	1,789.8	1,124	1,307	1,243	1,841,869	2,328,226	2,224,495
TOBACCO, FLUE-CURED.....	LBS.	957.6	1,113.1	1,125.6	1,103	1,304	1,246	1,064,300	1,451,965	1,402,540
COTTON.....	LBS.	21,533	27,917	26,051	-	-	-	-	-	-
IRISH POTATOES, ALL.....	Bu.	2,401.0	1,353.1	1,418.2	180.4	240.7	239.1	414,525	325,708	339,048
SWEET POTATOES.....	Bu.	625.0	308.0	337.7	93.0	91.8	94.0	57,703	28,278	31,731
SOYBEANS GROWN ALONE.....	Bu.	12,788	14,838	15,291	-	-	-	-	-	-
SOYBEANS, FOR BEANS.....	Bu.	10,349	13,211	13,906	-	-	-	-	-	-
PEANUTS GROWN ALONE.....	LBS.	3,650	2,597	2,046	-	-	-	-	-	-
PEANUTS, PICKED & THRESHED.....	LBS.	2,940	2,018	-	708	831	-	2,042,448	1,676,125	-
HAY, ALL.....	TONS	74,536	74,718	75,400	1.36	1.45	1.36	101,072	108,461	102,415
ALFALFA.....	TONS	15,562	18,969	19,075	2.20	2.26	2.13	34,283	42,937	40,560
CLOVER & TIMOTHY.....	TONS	21,934	21,457	21,632	1.38	1.49	1.43	30,242	32,035	30,828
LESPEDEZA.....	TONS	6,484	6,990	6,912	1.07	1.07	.90	6,926	7,479	6,211
PASTURE, CONDITION.....	%	-	-	-	-	-	-	86	90	77
PEACHES.....	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	68,186	63,627	68,119
APPLES.....	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	110,380	110,660	101,767
PEARS.....	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,306	30,028	29,720
GRAPES.....	TONS	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,807.7	3,385.8	2,934.6

* Includes Government purchases from unharvested acres in 1948

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of the
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics
S. R. Newell, Assistant Chief
and published by the
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Statistics
L.Y. Ballentine, Commissioner of Agriculture

Released semi-monthly through the
Crop Reporting Service at Raleigh
Frank Parker, Statistician in Charge

Primarily for Distribution To
CROP REPORTERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS

ORIGINAL INFORMATION DIRECT FROM
FARMERS AND OTHER LOCAL SOURCES

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics
Raleigh, N. C.

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JULY 15, 1952

FARM REPORT

PAGE 4

JUNE WEATHER SUMMARY (continued)

week all-time records were broken at many places for the highest mercury ever observed. Meanwhile, rainfall averaged about two and a half inches, or approximately half of what usually falls during June.

High pressure lay centered over the Gulf of Mexico, the state of Florida, or the immediately adjoining area of the Atlantic Ocean, almost constantly during June. This situation maintained a constant flow of warm air over most of the United States east of the Rocky Mountains, but most of the accompanying moisture passed up the Mississippi Valley, to fall around the Great Lakes area. Except for scattered thunder-showers, the Southeastern States were left dry. Most of the low pressure storms that passed across the continent during June held a path well into the northern United States, or even into Canada. On the few occasions when cool, Canadian air pushed itself as far south as the North Carolina line, it was promptly pushed back by the high pressure over the Gulf, without more effect than a slight increase in the scattered thundershower activity.

Temperatures were unseasonably high throughout the month except for two or three days immediately following the 11th, when a cool outbreak managed to push all the way to northern Florida. Mercury in the 90's was an almost daily occurrence, and the final week of the month brought temperatures above the 100 mark in all sections except the mountains. Only a few localities affected by thundershowers got relief from the heat and drought, and in some of these hail and wind did considerable damage.

NORTH CAROLINA & UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER MAY 1951-1952 1/

SPECIES	NORTH CAROLINA				UNITED STATES			
	NUMBER SLAUGHTERED		TOTAL LIVEWEIGHT		NUMBER SLAUGHTERED		TOTAL LIVEWEIGHT	
	1951 2/	1952	1951 2/	1952	1951 2/	1952	1951 2/	1952
	THOUS. HEAD		THOUS. LBS.		THOUS. HEAD		THOUS. LBS.	
CATTLE.	6.1	7.6	4,849	6,202	1,328.1	1,378.3	1,286,378	1,338,155
CALVES.	4.9	4.8	965	806	627.7	655.5	126,414	135,126
SHEEP & LAMBS.	.1	.1	10	5	724.4	1,026.7	71,603	102,681
HOGS...	47.0	61.0	10,036	13,116	6,002.5	5,617.6	1,440,003	1,331,424

1/ Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter; excludes farm slaughter. 2/ Revised

HOG SLAUGHTER HOLDS TO RECORD HIGH LEVEL

Production of meat in commercial plants in North Carolina during May 1952 totalled 20,129,000 pounds live-weight. This was an increase of 3 percent over April production and 27 percent more than the 15,860,000 pounds produced during May of last year. Pork production continued at a record high level and was up 3 percent from the preceding month and was 31 percent

above production for May a year ago.

The number of animals slaughtered during May at 73,500 head compares with 72,600 slaughtered during April and 58,100 in May 1951. There was no change in the number of cattle and hogs slaughtered during May compared to the previous month. However, both calves and sheep slaughtered were up slightly.

NORTH CAROLINA - INCHES OF RAINFALL DURING JUNE, 1952

